

through the windows of the Bronx. They were seen to be in a state of panic, and no one was injured. At the same time there was a rush of people from the overcrowded Cetus to the other end of the Bronx.

Several policemen who happened to be on the different boats got to work at assisting the crews in preserving some kind of order in the rush. Groundsman Randall, who was on the Perseus, jumped aboard the Patten. He found the people running around like a lot of cattle.

They had been thrown into heaps by the collision and were greatly excited. Randall did all he could to quiet them, and when the Bronx came alongside an attempt was made to form the people into lines. Policeman William Ammon was on board the Bronx and took charge of the work of receiving the shipwrecked ones as they came aboard. The women and children were hustled up to the upper cabin of the Bronx. A lot of women were in hysterics, children were crying and men were tearing around trying to find their families.

All the time the work of rescue was going on the boats kept blowing their whistles to keep other boats from running into the flotilla of damaged and undamaged craft bunched off Robbin Reef. A lot of boats heard the blasts and came up, among them the ferryboat Queens and the ferryboat Manhattan. They were informed that their assistance was not required. The tug Bearcat came from the Bush Terminal at Bay Ridge came along and tied up to the Patten. She took off two of her passengers and the tugboat Queens, the foot of Thirty-ninth street, Brooklyn.

The work of getting people aboard the Bronx took more than an hour. Most of those who came aboard had life preservers tied to them and couldn't be induced to take them off until the Bronx landed them at the Whitehall street pier. The Bronx reached there about 10 o'clock. She was crowded with the rescued ones, and when they saw the boat made fast they gave a cheer that could be heard for blocks. Then men, women and children piled off the ferryboat. Before they left they gave a cheer for the captain and crew of the Bronx.

Commodore Lewis of the Ben Macree Yacht Club at Gravesend, who was one of the rescued from the Patten, said that the crew of the boat behaved admirably in the emergency.

"They never lost their heads for a minute," he said. "Immediately after the collision they went around assuring the passengers that the boat was not sinking and manned the lifeboats. It took some time to get the people quieted. Two men who were knocked overboard were rescued at once by the crew, who seemed to be right on the job."

According to some of the passengers on the Patten, the Perseus seemed to be going much faster in the fog than the Patten, and her captain seemed to have difficulty in swinging her around at all when he caught sight of the Patten. People on the Perseus, on the other hand, were of the opinion that the Patten was going the faster. The hole which the Patten tore in the Perseus was about fifteen feet wide, according to those who got a good look at it. It was about three feet above the waterline, they said. It looked to those who saw the accident as though it might be hard to get the two boats apart, so tight was the Patten's bow wedged into the hole.

The Cetus reached Pier 1 at 11 o'clock. She had on board about 200 of the passengers from the boats in collision. Like the other passengers from the boats they cheered on reaching land. There was no panic on board the Cetus. Most of the rescued ones she brought were from the Perseus. These said that they had left the Perseus as soon as the excitement subsided and it was seen that both boats would not sink. They climbed aboard the Patten and then they were taken aboard the Cetus, which drew up alongside the Patten at 11 o'clock.

As soon as about a hundred passengers were on the pier a man turned and shouted: "Three cheers for Capt. Pendleton for bringing us home safe!"

A great cheer went up, and the captain stood on the upper deck and lifted his hat.

Both the Patten and Perseus were looked at last accounts, the passengers from the Cetus saying that it looked as if the Patten was holding the water up. A large fleet of tugboats surrounded the two boats, and apparently they were drifting with the tide. At midnight the fog was so thick that skippers of harbor craft could scarcely see 100 feet ahead.

About midnight the Perseus and Patten were separated and the former was towed into Erie Basin for repairs. The Patten was taken to her dock, at the foot of Bloomfield street, under her own steam and will there undergo repairs.

#### TRIAL FOR POLICE CAPTAINS.

Langan and Handy Charged With Keeping Prisoner's Property.

Charges have been filed against two police captains, Martin Handy and James Langan of the East Eighty-eighth street station, for violating a rule of the department in not forwarding to the property clerk a steel chain, a knife, two keys and 85 cents in money taken from John Madison, who was locked up in the East Sixty-seventh street station on December 28, 1905, charged with burglary.

The chain which was taken from him was not sent to the property clerk at Police Headquarters until February 6. Capt. Langan, then in command, was transferred to the West Sixty-eighth street station on March 24. Handy taking his place, and it was not until June 7 that the rest of the prisoner's effects reached the property clerk. An investigation followed and the officials at Headquarters feared that both commanders had been derelict in their duty. Commissioner Bingham announced yesterday that he had approved the charges. Handy and Langan will be placed on trial next Friday.

#### 15TH CAVALRY ON THE MARCH.

Many Men Prostrated by the Intense Heat—Two Horses Dropped Dead.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., July 19.—The Fifteenth United States Cavalry, consisting of twelve troops in three squadrons, arrived in Camp Hoosick, south of here, about an hour before scheduled time this afternoon, after marching nearly miles from Shaftsbury, Vt., in heat that was almost unbearable, this being one of the hottest days of the year. The cavalry is under command of Lieut.-Col. F. H. Hardie and came from Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont. Troops are en route to the army maneuvers camp at Mount Gretna, Pa. Many men were prostrated by the intense heat and several horses became so exhausted that they could only continue when led, and Hoosick, N. Y., two horses dropped dead in the highway.

Woman Locked Up for Larceny.

Mary Blair, 24 years old, who says she is married and lives at 167 East 103d street, was arrested last night by Detective Sergeant Schenck, Howard and Flannery on a charge of grand larceny and looked up at Police Headquarters. The complainant is Louis Alton of 22 West 103d and third street, who says the woman stole \$1,200 in money from him on July 17 in the vicinity of 108th street and Lexington avenue.

#### BUILDING FALLACIES.

No. 6: That the architect is responsible for the material and workmanship.

THE FACT: The quality of material and workmanship is dependent upon the contractor—the man who buys and uses the supplies. CONTRACT DESIGNING gives intelligent superintendence to the purchase of material and to methods of its use.

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#### BISHOP M'DONNELL'S COUP.

He Purchased the Penitentiary Site for a Great Catholic Cathedral.

The report that the Right Rev. Charles E. McDonnell, Bishop of the Brooklyn Diocese, was the real purchaser of the Kings County Penitentiary property on Crow Hill, which was sold at auction by the city on Tuesday, was confirmed yesterday. The site, however, is to be used for the erection of a fine cathedral and not as a headquarters for the Jesuits, as had been rumored.

The seventy-four lots comprising the block on which the prison is located brought \$251,175, which is almost double the upset price. The five purchasers were all acting as agents for Bishop McDonnell and had been instructed to secure the property at any cost. Joseph E. Owens, attorneys for Bishop McDonnell, made this statement yesterday in reference to the purchase of the property.

"I am authorized to announce that the site has been purchased by the Bishop, and that a new cathedral, long talked of, will be erected thereon. This location, although not this particular site, has been recommended to the Bishop by real estate and financial men of prominence for some time. It has been realized for some years that the site originally chosen, on Vanderbilt and Clermont avenues, between Lafayette and Greene avenues, is too far down town."

"As a matter of fact, Bishop McDonnell realized this fourteen years ago, when he succeeded in securing the site on a site second Bishop of Brooklyn. The difficulty was to find a suitable site in Flatbush. The site seemed ideal until the penitentiary sale was talked of, and then the Bishop quickly made his decision. It is an admirable site, well adapted to the purpose intended, and it is believed that in a few years the section around it will be built up, and the predictions of the experts will be justified."

Fourteen years ago the erection of a cathedral in Clermont and Lafayette avenues was started, but was stopped by Bishop Loughlin after the foundation had been laid. It is supposed that the foundation will be razed and used in the erection of the new cathedral. The property, however, which is very valuable, will probably be retained by the Bishop and sold to the Jesuits.

It is understood that the plans for the new cathedral will be drawn on the lines of the famous old cathedral at Rouen, France, with the beauty of which both Bishop McDonnell and his secretary, Mr. Barrett, were much impressed on a visit to that city a couple of years ago. The plans will likely be perfected before the dismantling of the penitentiary, in April next.

#### STRANGE ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

Aetres Takes Poison, the Cause Being Unexplainable.

Laura Stokpole, known on the stage as Laura Sano, who was a member of the "Pantana" company, is in Roosevelt Hospital under arrest, charged with attempted suicide. She is likely to recover. She is 20 years old, and lived with her mother, Mrs. E. J. Stokpole, on the third floor of the Langdon apartments, 182 West Sixty-sixth street.

Mother and daughter died on Wednesday night. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning they returned home, accompanied by a man who is described by the police as a broker named Fitch, who left them at the steps of the apartment house. Half an hour later a tenant of the house says he heard the girl quarreling with a man in the hallway.

Mrs. Stokpole was awakened by the girl, who tried to tell her something but seemed unable to speak. As the girl fell to the floor Mrs. Stokpole saw a bottle containing a mixture of pills and a note pinned to the dresser. The mother dressed partially and rushed down to the street to telephone. Dr. Barrett, of the Roosevelt Hospital responded. The girl was taken to the hospital and the police were notified.

In the girl's room were found four or five fragments of notes of rather incoherent nature, none of which throws any light on motives for the suicide. They have referred to "Jimmy," "Herbert" and "H. K. B.," who are said by Mrs. Stokpole to be merely men friends. The girl was not engaged, and according to her mother had little to do with men.

#### CONRIED LOSES KNOTE.

While Mr. Hammerstein Adds Georgia Russ to His Company.

The war of the impresarios continues merrily, and Mr. Hammerstein added one to his forces. Mr. Hammerstein called from Munich the Wagnerian tenor Heinrich Knote, who will not be a member of the company at the Metropolitan Opera House next winter.

Herr Knote had a contract for three seasons with Mr. Conried. He finished his first season in April last and was to return here for twenty appearances next winter and fifteen the year following.

Mrs. Knote, who was a Miss Conried of Brooklyn, is in very bad health and would not be able to accompany her husband to this city next winter. Herr Knote has arranged with Mr. Conried to combine the last two years of his contract and come here for the remaining thirty-five appearances the season after next. So he will sing next season in Munich.

His place in the company at the Metropolitan will be taken by Carl Burrian of the Royal Opera House in Dresden, who has just sung in this country.

Georgiana Russ, an eminent Italian dramatic soprano, was Mr. Hammerstein's acquisition. She has just been engaged by Ludwig Ruben, Mr. Hammerstein's agent in Milan. Mrs. Russ is an Italian with a great reputation in her own country and Russia. She will make her debut at the Manhattan Opera House in "Aida."

Correct Dress for Men

Suits at \$18 that for quality and style cannot be surpassed; strong assertion, but the facts warrant it—these suits were \$22, \$25, \$28 and \$30—and good value at that.

Correct Dress for Men

Correct Dress for Men

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was written Laneville. Piqua was called Piqua. Some of the addresses were put down as Mr. Auburn, which is a residential section of Cincinnati, like Harlem in New York. The foreign lists in regions near large cities were put down as coming from those cities. The name of a street in Hamburg was used as if it was the name of a street in New York.

Mr. Scroggins said that the lists were so hopeless that it had been decided to employ experts in postal matters to fill out the addresses from directories and other sources. A large force has already been engaged for this work. It is estimated that there are 800,000 names on the New York list, and about 700,000 on the Mutual list, including many duplications. Most of the copying force consists of school teachers from Albany and nearby towns. There have been about 100,000 names on the Mutual list, and thirty-one more members of the copying force sent on the same night.

Mr. McKee, the general secretary of the Mutual, was asked yesterday if he could throw any light on the condition of the lists. He said he believed the lists were as accurate as the company could make them. He declared that the errors did not amount to anything affecting the real issue of the case.

"The post office address of a policyholder is the one to which his letters are habitually sent. It is very common to send letters to post office boxes, without street and number addresses. Why, I frequently receive letters addressed simply to James McKee, New York. I don't agree with Mr. McKee that the post office address required by the law means necessarily the street and number.

Mr. Undermyer took President Peabody to task for his interview of the day before in which he said:

"These men [the four members of the policyholders' committee] have said they did not approve of our administration. We answer: 'Very well, take up the work yourselves and we will gladly vote to put you in a position to do so.'"

Mr. Undermyer pointed out how impossible it would be for four men to do anything worthwhile in a board composed of thirty-six trustees thirty-two of whom would be opposed to them. He said: "The insincerity of the suggestion is too obvious for comment. Messrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Effingham Morris, James Speyer and Judge Peckham tried that once and left in disgust. If this self-styled board of directors are really willing to do anything, they have no intention of doing it; that the international policyholders' committee shall, in the words of Mr. Peabody, 'take up the work themselves and we will gladly vote to put them in a position to do so' there is an easy way of doing it."

"Let them place their resignations in the hands of the international policyholders' committee, which will not receive them, and let the directors in no way connected with the old management."

"The committee is prepared to do so. That is the purpose for which it was organized and is the duty it proposes to discharge to the policyholders. It is because of this determination to perform this duty that we find Mr. Peabody and his associates in such a panic that they are willing to resort to the petty trick which has made them a laughing stock of the country and which accounts for Mr. Peabody having so far forgotten himself as to descend to personal abuse."

Mr. Undermyer then said that the most important of the abuses in the Mutual had not yet been disclosed. He wanted to know why the connection of some of the trustees with the subsidiary trust companies had never been investigated. He pointed out that his committee already represented more than 100,000 policyholders of the company, "which is only a beginning." He declared that he and his associates had gone into the work of trying to oust the management "to perform a public service."

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